

EVENING BULLETIN

Published Every Day Except Sunday,
at 120 King Street, Honolulu,
T. H., by the

BULLETIN PUBLISHING CO., LTD.
WALLACE R. FARRINGTON, Editor

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu
as second-class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Evening Bulletin.
Per month, anywhere in U. S. . . . \$.75
Per quarter, anywhere in U. S. . . . 2.00
Per year, anywhere in U. S. . . . 8.00
Per year, postpaid, foreign . . . 11.00

The Sunday Bulletin.
Per month . . . \$.15
Per quarter 35
Per year 1.25
Per year, postpaid, foreign . . . 1.65

Weekly Bulletin.
Six months . . . \$.50
Per year, anywhere in U. S. . . . 1.00
Per year, postpaid, foreign . . . 1.50

Evening and Sunday Bulletin.
Per month, anywhere in U. S. . . . \$.90
Per quarter, anywhere in U. S. . . . 2.35
Per year, anywhere in U. S. . . . 9.25
Per year, postpaid, foreign . . . 12.75

Sunday and Weekly Bulletin.
Per year . . . \$ 2.00
Per year, postpaid, foreign . . . 3.25

Telephone 256
Postoffice Box 718

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1902.

The man in search of luminiferous ether has evidently bumped up against a whole railroad train traveling at the rate of knots.

With government employees out of politics, it is up to the Social Science Club to get in and drill in preparation for the fall campaign.

Government employees from the heads of departments to the janitors will henceforth do nothing more positive in a political way than cast a straight party vote when called to the polls in November.

It is ten to one that Governor Dole in his trip to view the public work done was surprised that so much has been done on the small amount of money at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

The peace term which allows the use of the Boer language in the schools and in the courts "if necessary" sticks as hard in the average Britisher's crop as the Spanish language idea of the Philippines is hard for the American to swallow.

With rapid transit connection with the mountains and the beach the people of small means will not find an occasional outing as expensive as in former days. There is not a city in the country where the people more generally appreciate quick transit at low prices, especially during hard times.

Judge Wilcox told a young man committed to the Circuit Court that he hoped the Grand Jury would not bring an indictment when the case came up at the next term. Undoubtedly Judge Wilcox's desire is justified but what a whoop roaring time the Advertiser would struggle to create had this incident occurred in Judge Gear's court.

Governor Dole's order that no employee of the government shall take an active part in the coming political campaign means a general weeding out all along the line of men who have been strong factors for successful party operations. However, as Governor Dole is the responsible head of the Territory it is to be supposed that he knows what he is doing.

The name of Curtis Iaukea seems to be steadily coming to the front as a probable candidate of the Republican party for Delegate. Mr. Iaukea fulfills the qualification of a representative Hawaiian-American and his experience gained by his travels at one time and another as a governmental representative is assurance that he will not get lost among the public men of the national capital.

The Ministerial Union is in error if it feels that the Bulletin questions the right to make the discussion or papers read at its sessions exclusive. The Ministerial Union is a private organization; it has a right to hold its meetings when, where and however it pleases. It could place the closest secrecy on its deliberations if so disposed. In these days, however, Christian work in all its details is regarded as free and open as the air we breathe. The teaching of the church is that the public cannot get too much religious instruction or gain too much knowledge of the best ways and means for spreading the Gospel. It is the view to the contrary which the ministers of Honolulu have placed on their deliberations that attracts attention. They have practically adopted the principle that there are indeed details connected with the spread of the Gospel that should not go into print, should not go into the homes, should not be brought to the attention of the public. This is an extraordinary contention in these enlightened days of the twentieth century. It may be held that the minis-

WOMEN AS CITIZENS WILL REBUILD CIVILIZATION

By MARION EVANS, in the "Philadelphia North American."

"Man treats woman unjustly and then evades the prick of his conscience by dodging behind her sphere." So says Professor Ross, of Nebraska University, in his new book on "Racial Control." Coming from the brotherhood and from a well-known sociologist, that the sisterhood can use the statement without being deemed venomous and blindly bitter. That old hackneyed subject of a woman's sphere, which the world has been seeking to define for ages, has been and is the greatest stumbling block of human progress. There has never been and there never can be a definition of the sphere of man, or the sphere of woman, or the sphere of human beings. Each generation brings developments unforeseen and incomprehensible to the last. What the future state of man physically or mentally will be cannot today be prophesied. We know these things, we have accepted these facts as proved by present knowledge, but how far do we put them into practice? We say we are civilized, but our laws and institutions do not justify the assertion. The abyss between what man knows and what man does is assuredly one of the paradoxes of existence.

France has always been accorded the position of the highest civilized country of Western Europe, and yet here is a story that comes from the gay capital which is truly startling in its barbarity. "Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite" is the proud motto of the Frenchman, which he cries lustily upon every public occasion; with which he checks his public buildings, and which he embodies in his national songs. Were we to challenge him that it is often prominent by its absence, he would undoubtedly exclaim with deep passion: "You have defamed the inspiration of our Republic; the inspiration of my people!" However, the following actual occurrence illustrates how he applies the principle when it comes to the women of his land or the feminine visitors within his gates.

An American lady, an art student in the Quartier Latin, having become tired of the third-class pension, with its dark and ill-ventilated hallways, which is there prevalent, decided to rent a small apartment, so that she might occasionally entertain her friends and cook a dainty dish "like they do at home." A snug, petite maison was found, but upon investigation, had a drawback, and that was the kitchen and its stove. The kitchenette was a 3 x 4, and the mechanism called a range was a relic of the Middle Ages, with queer little holes for coal and all sorts of things, which she

ters are the best judges of what is for the religious advancement of the community. Admitting this, the shepherds of the flock should be the last to take up subjects which are not certain to lead all men to a contemplation of the highest ideals in practical work.

PERFECTION IMPOSSIBLE --- PROGRESS ALWAYS POSSIBLE.

The municipal program outlined by W. O. Smith in his paper read before the Young Men's Research Club is one of delay. The assembly by which Mr. Smith spoke was by no means political, the intent being to discuss the problem on its merits. Mr. Smith considers and rightly too, that the municipal problem is a serious one. Every new departure is serious. It is fraught with possibilities for good or evil. Every digression from old lines means hard work and worry.

The Bulletin believes, however, that the majority of the property holders or voters of Hawaii have yet to regard the program of local self government as such a stupendous task that it is beyond the possibility of practical application in the immediate future. Mr. Smith will doubtless agree that the present system of government is not satisfactory, but accepts it as the least of what might be termed from his point as the smaller evil.

The principal barrier from Mr. Smith's standpoint is the character of the electorate, its lack of intelligence. This is rather an indefinite term. It is not presumed, it is meant that the majority of the electorate should become college graduates before the establishment of municipal government is to be seriously considered by legislative enactments. What is needed is an honest electorate, and the Bulletin believes that the Territory now has an electorate of this character. Not all the voters are schooled in the details of municipal duties, not a majority even have had practical experience in the government of municipalities. Even W. O. Smith is in this last class. But given honest men, there is no reason whatever why the municipal program cannot be carried out to the satisfaction of large and small property holders or the laboring man who has no other capital than his ability to work.

Hawaii can never gain a practical knowledge of local self government through books or pamphlets. Should a commission be appointed to travel the world over and select the best municipal form of government to be found, it would return to Hawaii and find the people just as much in the darkness concerning the mysteries of a local municipality as they are today. Experience is the best teacher, and the only teacher. It is not within the power of any man or men in this Territory or any other to frame a form of government absolutely free from the possibility of flaws. And it certainly is not possible to regenerate voting citizenship between the periods of a Territorial election.

Taking Mr. Smith's view of the seriousness of the problem Hawaii is facing, the people will do well to go forward with what they have. Perfection is impossible, progress is always possible. The thieves and the robbers may be thicker in this Territory than they are in any other, but the fact has not been demonstrated and the Bulletin does not believe it ever will be.

"Philadelphia North American."

knew would never work. Being a busy woman and a true American in her dislike for unnecessary labor, she resolved to use gas, and made application for a supply at the bureau of police. She was therewith presented with a packet of documents for signature. Quicker done than said, down went her name—Elizabeth D. Martin.

The gas arrived, but her joy was ephemeral. In a few days she received a visit from a big gentleman, who requested her to accompany him to the perfect of the district. Monsieur le prefect informed her that she was a prisoner, and had broken the laws of France. The police had reported that she was a married woman, and that in her application for a gas supply she had signed her own name, which is illegal. A married woman not possessing the right to enter into any business transactions without the consent of her husband. "But," responded the lady, "my husband is in China, and I needed the gas to cook with." This was considered insufficient explanation, but as she was an untalented foreigner, the prefect remitted the imprisonment and decided that the gas supply should be cut off until the government had communicated with the husband and obtained his written consent. Again the culprit insisted that she would like to eat in the next two months, and with energetic argument convinced the prefect that delay was imprudent. The response was a document three feet long was procured, which stated that owing to the unnatural position of women in England and America, which gave them the right to an individual name, the said person might continue to use her own signature in all transactions in which she was allowed to employ it in her own country, provided she in no wise abused the privilege. And this is an instance of the legal status of woman in the most highly civilized country in the world.

We can justly ask what is the definition of civilization? Democracy has defined it as the inalienable right of the individual to life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. But democracy's definition, like the ornamental French motto, often becomes a mere petty phrase when applied to the female half of the nation. The question naturally arises, why women as a sex have not risen in rebellion against the awful injustice and restriction of their rights to which they have been and are still subjected? Our beliefs are far higher than our institutions, and it is undoubtedly true when woman demands woman will receive. And here comes the pathos.

THE LUMINIFEROUS ETHER.

Editor Evening Bulletin:—In perusing a copy of this evening's issue of your paper, I read an article, written by one W. F. Hasson, commenting upon the Hawaiian Star's version of my explanation, on Friday morning last, regarding wave telegraphy.

I am somewhat at a loss to know whom he intended his sarcasm to be little, but had he considered the ethics of engineers, he would have at least ascertained whether or not I was correctly quoted. Failing in this, I am inclined to think it was intended for me. Mr. Dickenson of the Pacific Cable Company was one of the party, and had I diverged much from the path of accepted theory regarding the subject he would have corrected me. Now, therefore, as I dislike to be made to appear in a light, particularly by a man of limited knowledge of matters electro-technical, I hasten to correct the error of the Star's article. What I did say, in part, to the intelligent gentlemen who were sufficiently interested in wireless telegraphy to make the trip to Wailaie, was: It is supposed that the luminiferous ether, or the same medium that conducts the sun's rays to earth, is the conducting element in wireless telegraphy. An electric discharge from an ordinary Ruhmkorff induction coil, or a flash of lightning will hock the ether, and cause a wave to radiate in all directions. You might liken it to a mass of jelly, strike it at one point and the whole will quiver.

Mr. C. M. Cooke questioned, was it not like dropping a stone in the water, causing waves to radiate; I replied that it was quite analogous, that as the waves in the water radiated in ever wider circles, so it was supposed to be with etherical waves as used in aerial telegraphy.

Nearly any schoolboy knows or has been taught that the light from the sun travels at the rate of about 186,000 miles a second. The waves used in wireless telegraphy are supposed to be the same and have the same velocity, but are several thousand times longer, that is the distance from crest to crest is greater.

Mr. Hasson will make a trip with me to the Wailaie station, and will be pleased to teach him something of the wireless telegraphy. I might particularly convince him that there is probably 60,000 or 70,000 volts somewhere, whether it was in the ether or in the coil, or what not, which might cause his brain to cohere and produce something besides an everlasting desire to be heard.

However, had I been so thoughtless as to make the statements referred to by the Government's would-be electrical savant, I would not have appeared more ridiculous than a certain electrical man, who, in writing specifications for a series electric light plant specified that each lamp must be protected by a fuse, or who went to the top of a comparatively dry mountain, looking for water that would irrigate all the lower lands, as well as to furnish power in abundance for manufacturing purposes.

Awaiting an intimation from your correspondent that he is desirous of learning more of wave telegraphy, I am, FRED. J. CROSS.

Honolulu, June 16th, 1902.

COLONIAL VIEW OF THE PEACE

[New Zealand Herald.]
The colonial view of the peace may fairly be described as one of the most complete satisfaction, any doubt that may exist being due to what appears to be a misconception as to the clause in the terms of surrender covering the use of the Dutch language. There can be little question that the united opinion of British loyalists is that English should be as much the sole official tongue in every part of the Empire occupied by Europeans as it is in the United States of America. At the same time the use of the Dutch lan-

Petaluma Incubators and Brooders

Poultry - Supplies

CALIFORNIA REDWOOD

has been used for twenty-three years in the manufacture of

petaluma

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

because it has proven superior to all other kinds. It is not only true that Petaluma Incubators and Brooders are made of the best lumber in the world, but every other article used in their construction is of the highest grade, and therefore these "Standards of the World" Incubators and Brooders occupy the same relative position to all other incubators and brooders that the mighty California Redwoods do to other trees.

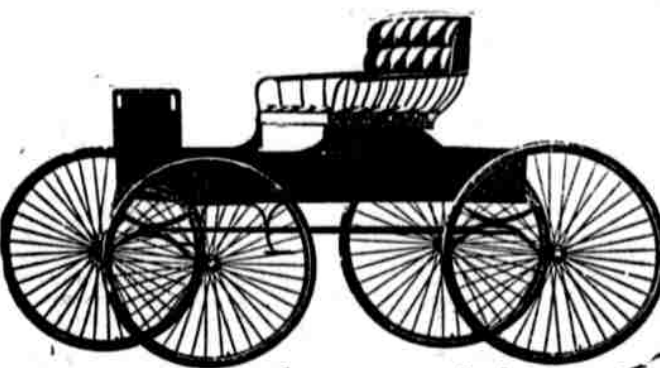
It is worth your while to read in our late catalogue "A Bit of Incubator History." You may have a catalogue free by writing for it. An invoice of assorted sizes just received by the

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., LTD.

Agents for the Territory of Hawaii

HIGH GRADE VEHICLES ONLY

Our vehicles have the most advanced ideas in design, and excel others in durable qualities and finish.



Chas. F. Herrick Carriage Co., Limited

Sole Agents Columbus Buggy Co.

guage in courts of law "if necessary" land's temper was stung. The great and the teaching of Dutch in the public schools "where parents of the children desire it," cannot be accurately described as placing Dutch upon an equality with English in the annexed territories. For it is to be assumed that some reasonable proof of "necessity" will be required in the law courts and that every public school child will be taught in English. Such a concession to the Boers is not unreasonable, and can hardly lead to a perpetuation of linguistic differences, so long as the Imperial authority or a loyal colonial administration bears rule. A single generation of actual British domination would eliminate every "necessity" for the use of the taal in the law courts and the prospect of the permanent retention in the school curriculum of a language which has no classical, literary or commercial value is fortunately slight. We take it that English will unquestionably be the recognized official language, that it will be the only language permissible in Parliament when self-government is instituted and that a practical knowledge of it will be required of all who seek any State employment. Were this not the colonial public would certainly feel dubious as to the outlook for that complete amalgamation of Briton and Boer which alone can secure from future discord the new provinces of the Orange and the Vaal. That it will be so is inseparable from the triumph of the colonial party which finds in Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Milner such able leaders and exponents.

If we may thus regard the language question as satisfactorily settled, the colonial opinion of the peace is one of unanimous approval. Any mental reservation that might have existed regarding the generosity of the terms of surrender granted to the Boers first became known has vanished before the manifestation with which our stubborn foes are reported to have accepted defeat. It was not conducive to friendly feeling to think that a hopeless war was being needlessly and unreasonably prolonged, to feel that lives were being flung away because the commandos refused to accept the inevitable. New Zealand has not acutely the situation. There are few families here which have not sent kinsmen to the front. There are none who have not had either relatives or close friends fighting in South Africa. For our contingents represented the flower of our young men, were the picked of a great multitude of volunteers who came from every class and from every walk of life. They went eagerly. We sent them gladly. We would have doubled, tripled, quadrupled their number rather than have seen the flag waver for a single instant. But as the death roll lengthened, as battle and skirmish, fever and accident, filled our homes with mourning, we should have been more than human had we not condemned those who seemed responsible for this blind and meaningless slaughter. We were not a race of savages that men should prefer death or capture to honorable submission to British authority. We were not a race of slaves that men should fight ruthlessly, when hope of independence was over, against taking their place as "new partners" in our great and free empire. New Zealanders

Incandescent electric lamps give out much more heat than is commonly supposed. Only 6 per cent of the energy of the current is turned into light, the remaining 94 per cent being given off in heat.

"The Opium Caste on Maui." Smuggler Whaley and the yacht Malcyon."

W. G. Irwin & Co. BISHOP & CO.

LIMITED.

AGENTS FOR—
Western Sugar Refinery Company of San Francisco.
Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.
Newell Universal Mill Co. (National Cane Shredder), New York, U. S. A.
N. Ohlandt & Co.'s Chemical Fertilizers.
Alex. Cross & Sons' high-grade Fertilizers for Cane and Coffee.
Reed's Steam Pipe Covering.
ALSO OFFER FOR SALE:
Paraffine Paint Co.'s P. & B. Paints and Papers; Lucol and Linseed Oil, raw and boiled.
Indurine (a cold-water paint), in white and colors.
Filter Press Clothes, Cement, Lime and Bricks.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

HONOLULU

Commission Merchants

Sugar Factors

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co.
The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Kohala Sugar Co.
The Wailua Sugar Mill Co.
The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Co.
The Geo. F. Blak. Steam Pumps.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Life Insurance Co. of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Co. of London.

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN, Ltd

OFFICERS:

H. P. Baldwin, President
J. B. Castle, First Vice President
W. M. Alexander, Second Vice President
J. P. Cooke, Treasurer
W. O. Smith, Secretary
Geo. R. Carter, Auditor

Sugar Factors and

Commission Agents

AGENTS for Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., Hailu Sugar Co., Pala Plantation Co., Nahu Sugar Co., Kihel Plantation Co., Hawaiian Sugar Co., Kahului Railroad Co.

Wm. G. Irwin & Co. LIMITED.

Wm. G. Irwin, President and Manager
Claus Spreckels, Vice President
W. M. Giffard, Second Vice President
H. M. Whitney Jr., Treas.
Geo. J. Ross, Auditor

Sugar Factors

—AND—

Commission Agents

AGENTS OF THE

Oceanic Steamship Co.

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CASTLE & COOKE, Ltd

IMPORTERS

LIFE and FIRE

Insurance - Agents

—AGENTS FOR—

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF BOSTON.

AETNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD.

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

Queen Street, Honolulu, T. H.

Agents for—

Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Oahu
Sugar Plant Co., Oahu
Honolulu Sugar Co., Wailuku
Mahe Sugar Co., Haleakala
The Planters' Line of San Francisco
Packets, Chas. Brewer & Co.'s Line of Boston Packets.

LIST OF OFFICERS:
C. M. Cooke, President; George Robertson, Manager; E. F. Bishop, Treasurer and Secretary; Col. W. F. Allen, Auditor; P. C. Jones, H. Waterhouse and Geo. R. Carter, Directors.

THE VON HAMM-YOUNG CO.,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Queen Street, Honolulu

AGENTS FOR—

The Lancashire Insurance Co.
The Balise Insurance Co.
Horn Gas Engine Co.
Domestic Sewing Machine, Etc.

Bruce Cartwright

General Manager of THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES for the Hawaiian Islands.

OFFICE, Merchant Street, Honolulu, KAHUMANU STREET.

Design your own ledgers, cash books, etc. If you are undecided, we will help you. That is in our line and the PRICE IS RIGHT, at the EVENING BULLETIN.

BANKERS.

Established in 1858.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

Transact business in all departments of Banking. Collections carefully attended to. Exchange bought and sold. Commercial and Travelers' Letters of Credit issued on the Bank of California and N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.

Correspondents—The Bank of California, Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney, Ltd., London.
Drafts and cable transfers on China and Japan through the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation and the Bank of India, Australia and China.

Interest allowed on term deposits at the following rates per annum, viz: Seven days' notice, at 2 per cent. Three months, at 3 per cent. Six months, at 3 1/2 per cent. Twelve months, at 4 per cent.

TRUST DEPARTMENT

Act as Trustees under mortgages. Collect rents (real and personal). Collect rents and dividends. Valuable papers, Wills, Bonds, etc., received for safe-keeping.

ACCOUNTANT DEPARTMENT

Auditors for Corporations and Private Firms.
Books examined and reported on. Statements of Affairs prepared. Trustees on Bankrupt or Insolvent Estates.

OFFICE, 924 BETHEL STREET.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 1/2 per cent per annum, in accordance with Rules and Regulations, copies of which may be obtained on application.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

AGENTS FOR FIRE, MARINE LIFE, ACCIDENT AND EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Insurance Office, 924 Bethel Street.

Claus Spreckels. Wm. G. Irwin

Claus Spreckels & Co. BANKERS.

HONOLULU, T. H.

San Francisco Agents — The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco, San Francisco — The Nevada National Bank of San Francisco, London — The Union Bank of London, Ltd.
New York — American Exchange National Bank.
Chicago — Merchants' National Bank.
Paris — Credit Lyonnais.
Berlin — Dresdner Bank.
Hongkong and Yokohama — Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.
New Zealand and Australia — Bank of New Zealand.
Victoria and Vancouver — Bank of British North America.

Deposits received. Loans made on approved security. Commercial and Travelers' Credits issued. Bills of Exchange bought and sold. Collections Promptly Accounted For.

Pioneer Building and Loan Association.

ASSETS, JUNE 30, 1901, \$80,043.37.

Money loaned on approved security. A Saving Bank for monthly deposits. Houses built on the monthly installment plan.
Twenty-third Series of Stock is now opened.

OFFICERS—J. L. McLean, President; A. A. Wilder, Vice President; C. B. Gray, Treasurer; A. V. Gear, Secretary.
DIRECTORS — J. L. McLean, A. A. Wilder, A. V. Gear, C. B. Gray, J. D. Holt, A. W. Keech, J. A. Lyle, Jr., J. M. Little, H. S. Boyd.
A. V. GEAR, Secretary.

Office hours: 12:30—1:30 p. m.

The Yokohama Specie Bank LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital . . . Yen 24,000,000
Paid Up Capital . . . Yen 18,000,000
Reserve Fund . . . Yen 8,710,000
HEAD OFFICE, YOKOHAMA.
The Bank buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Drafts and Letters of Credit, and transacts a general banking business.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Fixed Deposit. Per cent.
For 12 months 4
For 6 months 3 1/2
For 3 months 3
Branch of the Yokohama Specie Bank, New Republic Bldg., 11, King Street, HONOLULU.

MAPS

Set of 5 maps, \$2.00

60 CENTS EACH

No sale at office of . . .

THE . . . EVENING BULLETIN

All Lovers of the Sport

are requested to register their State or Territory at the

Honolulu Bowling Parlors

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Blood Poison

remedy. You can be treated at home with

our remedy. If you have taken mercury, iodine

and still have sores and pains, Mercurial Poison

is still here. Throat, Pimples, Eczema, Scabies, Ulcers

and all other skin diseases. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook

for our remedy. Write to Dr. J. C. Cook